

THE COST OF GETTING A NEW
boarder is not often greater than the cost of one insertion of a want ad. Sometimes two or three insertions are needed.

VOL. CVIII. NEW SERIES—NO. 14,246.

The Courier-Journal.

LOUISVILLE, THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 2, 1908.—10 PAGES.

PRICE THREE CENTS.
ON TRAINS FIVE CENTS.

WANT ADVERTISERS RELY SO MUCH upon the "getting" and "selling" power of the little ads., that they come to look upon most of the incidents, disappointments and "upsets" of the day as matters easily remedied and adjusted.

ARRESTED AS A NIGHT RIDER

Herman Richard Crenshaw, of Trigg.

Charged With Being Member of Mob.

W. Hawkins Positive of Identification.

FIRE MARSHAL.

a, Ky., Jan. 1.—[Special.]

Former Senator J. C. S. Blackburn, Governor of the Panama Canal Zone, was the chief speaker yesterday at the reception given at The Seabach by the Commercial Club in honor of the local members of the T. P. A., said that the Panama canal will be ready and perhaps in operation "any time after four years." Gov. Blackburn had many interesting and illuminating things to say of the canal and the Canal Zone.

Retiring Commissioners of Insurance Henry Prewitt has addressed a letter to Gov. Wilson suggesting a modification of the laws taxing insurance companies and advising that the present system of double taxation be changed. He says that the system now in vogue is not fair to the companies doing business in Kentucky, as it puts them in a separate class from any other corporation.

After the closing arguments of M. W. C. Owens, for the defense, and Commonwealth's Attorney Franklin, for the State, the case of Caleb Powers, at Georgetown, charged with the murder of William Goebel, was submitted to the jury, which retired. After supper the jury announced that by a vote of 7 to 5 it had decided not to consider the case until this morning.

At Atlanta Federal Judge Newman refused to grant the prayer for an injunction which would prevent the putting into effect of the Georgia prohibition law. The application was made by breweries located in other States. The Probate Judge of Culman county, Alabama, declared the prohibition law of that State invalid and issued nine state liquor licenses.

Representatives of the American Tobacco Company and independent buyers will meet with the district board of the Burley Tobacco Society at Winchendon to-day, and members of the society are confident that the conference will result in a sale of tobacco which will end the differences between growers and buyers.

In preparation for an attack by night riders, which was expected last night, Maysville was guarded by men ready to respond to the riot call at once and repel the invaders with bullets. A large tobacco barn in Mason county was burned, and it is known to have been of incendiary origin.

The newly appointed Insurance Commissioner reached Frankfort yesterday and announced his appointments under the office. Some of the present force will remain. It is announced at Frankfort that Jackson Morris may get the Assistant Secretary of State's place, which he was promised.

The special term of court which will investigate the raid on Hopkinsville will convene in that city to-day, and the Adjutant General has been directed by the Governor to be present. The County Judge has offered an additional reward of \$200 on behalf of Christian county for the conviction of any members of the mob of riders.

State Inspector Henry B. Hines, whose resignation was requested by Gov. Wilson, has declined to vacate and will hold on until his time expires, which is not until March 14. The Governor wants an investigation of several of the departments at once.

While crossing the mountains with Government mail for Rocky Gap, a mining camp in Elmore county, Idaho, George McKenna was frozen to death. He left Atlanta Christmas day and broke one of his snowshoes, making progress on the mountain trail impossible.

A recapitulation of New Year's celebration in St. Louis shows that four persons were shot, one was stabbed, one was beaten and robbed, and there were numerous fights in which the beligerents were badly maimed. Many arrests were made.

A riot followed the street car strike in Muncie, Ind. A mob of 1,000 rowdies took possession of the business district. Two street cars were wrecked, two bystanders were shot and about fifty other persons were injured.

In spite of the recent financial flurry, Colorado Springs has within the last twenty days raised a total of \$137,081 to complete a \$500,000 endowment fund for Colorado College (nonsectarian), of Colorado Springs.

Go to Hopkinsville.

Lexington, Ky., Jan. 1.—[Special.]

Adj. Gen. P. P. Johnston left here on the C. and O. train this evening for Hopkinsville in obedience to a telegram from Gov. Wilson requesting that he be there to preside over a grand jury which will investigate the night riding and which convenes there to-morrow.

AFRAID TO TALK.

Visitors in Night Rider Districts Are Bluffed.

Paducah, Ky., Jan. 1.—[Special.] While officials at Frankfort are receiving gratifying information concerning the restoration of order in Christian county, news is being sent out taking freely from the grand jury. Western Kentucky people are pessimistic regarding the result of the inquiry, and many believe that no convictions will be secured, even if any true bills are returned by a grand jury of Christian county.

Many persons who live or work in Paducah and spent the holidays at the old home in the section westward with "night riders" returned with tales of conditions that differ widely from official reports. Everyone interviewed said in substance that after a few hours of talk with the visitors, not any person voluntarily imparted the information. Kinsmen and the report in general was that instead of the "night riders" road in North Christian county, night riders to a great extent are among the most influential persons in the community, and that from around Gracey and Cobb, and they number among their sympathizers in Hopkinsville the most influential men of the town.

RIOT IN MUNCIE'S BUSINESS CENTER

MOB OF 1,000 FOLLOWS STREET CAR STRIKE.

TWO BYSTANDERS SHOT AND CAR DEMOLISHED.

WORK OF GANG OF ROWDIES.

Muncie, Ind., Jan. 1.—[Special.]—As the result of three hours of rioting, in which a mob of a thousand had possession of Muncie, the forces disclosed this afternoon. Two bystanders were shot, one alleged strikebreaker was beaten up, perhaps fifty received minor injuries from stones and bricks. The rioting only ceased when every street car and interurban car was sent to the car barn. In the plot, which grew out of the strike of street car conductors and motormen, one street car was demolished, an interurban car was badly damaged, window lights in business houses were broken out and other damage done.

The worst injured are: John C. Cline, aged forty-nine, furniture dealer, shot in leg; Morris Haley, aged thirty, shot in groin, will recover; Harry Gardner, switchman, of Chicago, alleged strikebreaker, head beaten up, will recover. The street car strikers were not involved in the riot, the mob being composed of disorderly persons. The public censured the Police Department for failure to disperse the mob before it assumed large proportions. The shooting was done by the strikebreakers when a car which they were endeavoring to run through the street was attacked by a stone-throwing mob. A hundred strikebreakers were imported from Chicago by the Indiana Union Tracton Company.

Mayor Guthrie to-night issued a proclamation ordering all saloons to be closed to-morrow.

Court Room Packed.

Never had such a crowd wedged itself into this court room. Women fainted from the impact of the crowd. Men refused to yield one inch of ground. The sheriff and his assistants were multipliied many times in preserving order.

The interest had been heightened by the fact that Attorney Franklin was to speak, and the immense crowd was a tribute to him. During his entire argument he barely touched the innumerable witnesses in the case, but devoted almost his entire time and attention to the accused man, making out the case for the Commonwealth from the testimony Powers had given.

Praises Judge Morris.

In opening his argument Mr. Franklin bestowed abundant praise upon the trial Judge for the able manner in which he had discharged the great trust imposed upon him and immediately went into a discussion of the case. He pointed out that the evidence which rested upon the jury and refused to take up the suggestion that any man was on that panel with the avowed purpose of either acquitting or convicting the accused without regard to the law and the evidence. He said:

"Let us, gentlemen of the jury, try this case upon the issues of law and fact and not to obtain the pangs or blanch of the condemned man. True, the verdict be for the honor and good of the community, for the glory of God and in satisfaction of your own consciences."

"They speak of making Youtsey promises," he said, "and 'Golden, too. What promises? Youtsey has testified. He is still in the penitentiary and Gov. Beckwith has gone out of office. True, he did not make promises, and they have been censured by counsel for that. But let me say that while I have the power and that man is so near to death's door, he shall not be arrested, unless that truth may be presented in the matter how many come compaining."

Owens Roasts Campbell.

Maj. W. C. Owens began his closing argument for the defense to-night at 10 o'clock this morning. At the outset of his argument a tilt arose between the speaker and State's Attorney Franklin. In his opening statement, Maj. Owens urged that the Commonwealth was confronted by two evils at the very inception of the trial. These he described as the Goebel reward of \$100,000 and the induction of the late Thomas C. Powers into the ranks of the case. The latter, he said, was the "most notorious witness briber in all the United States."

Mr. Franklin immediately made a strong argument in which the jury took part, with the suggestion that the jury would be able to remember whether such was in the testimony or not.

Maj. Owens turned his attention to the defense of Youtsey. He urged Judge Williams with having a defective memory and Mr. Bradley with a vivid imagination. He said that no man on the jury could tell whether or not Youtsey believed they actually wanted to believe them, or if he was a victim of a bribe.

He urged that a verdict of guilty upon their testimony unless such a verdict was agreed upon by some one of the jury.

Calls Youtsey a Guitza.

Turning his attention to Henry Youtsey, the pleader referred to him as a "poor, weak creature" whom it would be an injustice to say might not be a murderer. He urged that the assassin of Garfield, who had broad over imaginary wrongs and at last felt that murder was the only remedy.

Mr. Franklin's argument is that Youtsey is guilty because he sought to escape from Frankfort. Howard surrendered himself, but it made no difference in his case. Powers had a pardon, but he was yet held in jail for eight years. Howard did not get a pardon and he is wearing a convict's stripes. Whitaker had a pardon and he was times because men have been punished enough, and this being true, Powers has been punished enough to deserve a pardon in any event, and the evidence of not guilty. For eight long years he has been confined at a period of life

when men shape their lives and build their fortunes."

A brief reference was made to the instructions of the court and counsel said that the court had told the jury they could not convict his client unless they could believe that he had intentionally caused the death of Goebel, and that, he said, the law indicated they could not believe upon the testimony of Youtsey, Golden and Noakes. He said in closing:

"The few things I have touched upon through a little light upon your pathway of duty, I have not asked your pity or your sympathy. I have simply asked you for justice. Surely I have not asked you to do more than you are called upon to do. I appeal to the manhood of your nature and the love you bear your State to show by your verdict that Kentucky can do justice to a political trial. If it will not do so, then the prisoner will walk out of this court room a free man. Let it no longer be said that right is forever on the scaffold and wrong forever on the throne."

When the recent trials have shown that a large number of ladies who had secured seats had brought lunches to the court room so as to be able to retain their places.

Commonwealth's Attorney Roasts Defendant.

COURT ROOM PACKED FULL.

HEMENWAY AND WATSON SPEAK AT EVANSVILLE.

GEORGETOWN, Ky., Jan. 1.—[Special.]— Caleb Powers' fate is now with the jury which for nearly seven weeks has listened to the evidence in the famous trial. The case was not considered by the jury to-night, a decision being reached by the members that they would wait until to-morrow before officially trying to reach a verdict. When Commonwealth's Attorney Franklin closed the argument Judge Morris left it to the jury whether they should enter upon a discussion of the case to-night. In what event they could return at 7:30 or leave the entire matter until morning.

At first some of the jurors felt inclined to go right on with the case, but upon reflection they decided to postpone and the court acquiesced theron. As a result the jury was excused under admonitions.

While delivering the instruction as to how the jurors should conduct themselves, Judge Morris called attention to the fact that during the earlier stages of the trial as an effort was being made to secure a jury, those who had been kept together were permitted to get possession of a note dropped before them out of a certain window. Judge Morris cautioned the jurymen not to allow any person to approach them or to enter upon the case with them or in their presence.

COURT ROOM PACKED.

JACKSON MORRIS MAY GET PROMISED PLACE.

NEW OFFICIALS IN CAPITAL.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Jan. 1.—[Special.]— Prof. W. C. Bell, of Harrodsburg, who will succeed Henry R. Prewitt as State Insurance Commissioner, arrived here to-day and announced the list of appointees who will serve under him for the next four years. Prof. Bell will retain Capt. Cabell Bullock as actuary, who has been connected with the office for many years. He will also retain, for the present, Prof. L. S. G. Franklin and Miss Gonzella Tompkins of Frankfort, while the new appointees are Henry Van Zandt, of Edmonton, chief clerk; Lee Hampton, of Harrodsburg; and Miss Annie May Crittenton, of Crittenton.

Edwin Farley of Paducah, State Senator-elect, and Judge Breathitt, of Paducah, Attorney General-elect, are now here and are spending their time in the offices to which they will be assigned, getting acquainted with the duties.

Jackson Morris, of Jackson county, who is slated to be Assistant Secretary of State, has been appointed to the office to-morrow to become acquainted with his duties. He will be shown the routine work of the office by Prof. G. Frank McKey, who has been busy all day summoning men for guard duty to-night in case the night riders come. He has over fifty picked men ready to gather at the courthouse at the ringing of the bell, where there are in readiness the guns used in the tollgate raids in this county some years ago, with a large quantity of ammunition. If case the town is invaded it will be well guarded.

The American Tobacco Company's large plants here have been guarded for the past several nights, as a large quantity of tobacco has been received there during the last two weeks. The people here thought the tobacco war had ended, but the appearance of a mob of three hundred that gathered in the Minerva predict and compelled several growers to sign their crops, under protest, has caused extra precaution to be taken.

BELIEVED A VICTIM OF THE "BLACK HAND"

BARBER SHOT THROUGH WINDOW OF HIS SHOP IN LOS ANGELES.

SPECIAL COURT READY.

WILL BEGIN INVESTIGATION OF HOPKINSVILLE RAID.

YOUNG OHIO MOTHER LEFT NOTE STATING SHE FEARED INSANITY.

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H. J. Gutman & Co.
INCORPORATED
501 FOURTH AVENUE

January Clearance Sale.

Unusual Reductions in every department. Every coat, suit, fur, waist and skirt must be closed out. The early buyers will find good selections.

EUREKA HARNESS OIL

is superior to all Neatsfoot oils because it is free from acids and will not become rancid.

It is especially manufactured for oiling, blacking and preserving leather, harness, carriage tops, etc.

Will penetrate the leather, keep it soft and pliable and will last longer than any other; prevents cracking of leather and breaking of stiches.

FOR SALE BY

STANDARD OIL COMPANY

(Incorporated.)

Lumber and Shingles

No. 1 Com. Pop. Weatherb'ds. \$18 per M. ft.
5-in. Prime Cypress Shingles \$4.40 per M.
No. 1 Yel. Pine Lath, 13/8-in. \$3.75 per M.
Clear Red Cedar Shingles... \$4.50 per M.
5-in. Econ. Cypress Shingles \$3.25 per M.
Com. Yel. Pine Flooring.... \$20 per M. ft.

S. P. Graham Lumber Co., 810 Magazine St.

POWER PLANTS

ELECTRIC MACHINERY

F. A. CLEGG & CO.

Heating and Ventilating Apparatus

238 THIRD STREET.

LOUISVILLE, KY.

Hoffz & Frey Mill Co.
INCORPORATED
WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF
HARDWOOD DOORS & INTERIOR FINISH
MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF MILL WORK.
LUMBER, ETC.
Both Phones 1229.

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Telephone service with the Courier-Journal and Times can now be had as follows:

Courier-Journal Counting Room	1340	Main 1340
Courier-Journal Building, First Floor.		
Courier-Journal Reporters' Room	276	Main 276
Courier-Journal Building, Second Floor.		
Courier-Journal Managing Editor	276	Main 276
Courier-Journal Building, Second Floor.		
Times Reporters' Room	121	Main 4580
Times Reporters' Room	4613	Main 4581
Second Floor, Courier-Journal Building.		
Times Managing Editor, R. W. Brown	8683	Main 121
Second Floor, Courier-Journal Building.		
Times Editor-in-Chief, W. B. Haldeman.	880	Main 880
Room 210, Paul Jones Building.		
Times Counting Room	5590	Main 4540
Courier-Journal Building, First Floor.		
Circulation Department—Both Papers	5081	Main 4560
Room 218, Paul Jones Building.		
Circulation Department—Both Papers	8222	Main 4550
Courier-Journal Building, First Floor.		
Mailing Department—Both Papers	240	Main 269
Courier-Journal Building, Basement.		

The Courier-Journal
Office Building
Offers Valuable
Advantages
To Its Tenants

It is in the heart of the shopping district. The names of all tenants and their business are published daily in the Courier-Journal. The building is the best known and the widest known not only in Louisville, but in the South. Every room has an air of quiet and large windows and high ceilings, steam heat, high ceilings, electric light and power. There is the best of janitor and elevator service, included in the rent. Rooms \$29 and up. Several delightful suites. No office building in Louisville has the same quiet and airy corridors that The Courier-Journal building has. Apple Rooms, 15, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100, 110, 120, 130, 140, 150, 160, 170, 180, 190, 200, 210, 220, 230, 240, 250, 260, 270, 280, 290, 300, 310, 320, 330, 340, 350, 360, 370, 380, 390, 400, 410, 420, 430, 440, 450, 460, 470, 480, 490, 500, 510, 520, 530, 540, 550, 560, 570, 580, 590, 600, 610, 620, 630, 640, 650, 660, 670, 680, 690, 700, 710, 720, 730, 740, 750, 760, 770, 780, 790, 800, 810, 820, 830, 840, 850, 860, 870, 880, 890, 900, 910, 920, 930, 940, 950, 960, 970, 980, 990, 1000, 1010, 1020, 1030, 1040, 1050, 1060, 1070, 1080, 1090, 1100, 1110, 1120, 1130, 1140, 1150, 1160, 1170, 1180, 1190, 1200, 1210, 1220, 1230, 1240, 1250, 1260, 1270, 1280, 1290, 1300, 1310, 1320, 1330, 1340, 1350, 1360, 1370, 1380, 1390, 1400, 1410, 1420, 1430, 1440, 1450, 1460, 1470, 1480, 1490, 1500, 1510, 1520, 1530, 1540, 1550, 1560, 1570, 1580, 1590, 1600, 1610, 1620, 1630, 1640, 1650, 1660, 1670, 1680, 1690, 1700, 1710, 1720, 1730, 1740, 1750, 1760, 1770, 1780, 1790, 1800, 1810, 1820, 1830, 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Courier-Journal.

Published—
DAILY, SUNDAY AND WEEKLY.

Office, cor. Fourth Ave. and Green St.

A Consolidation of

THE LOUISVILLE DAILY JOURNAL.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 24, 1830.

LOUISVILLE DAILY DEMOCRAT.

Louisville, Ky., 1843.

MORNING COURIER.

Louisville, Ky., June 3, 1844.

First issued as the

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Rates.

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Daily and Sunday edition, one year \$8.00

Daily and Sunday, one month \$1.00

Weekly edition, one year \$1.00

To City Subscribers.

Daily, delivered \$100 per week

Daily and Sunday, delivered \$150 per week

Daily and Sunday, delivered \$1.00 per month

Weekly, delivered \$1.00

Postage.

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TEN PAGES

THURSDAY...JANUARY 2, 1908

The Tuberculosis Exhibit.

The people of the country are pretty familiar with the slogan, "Down with graft!" and "Down with the robbing trusts!" and "Down with the tariff!" Hardly less familiar has become that other one, "Down with tuberculosis!"

"Down with tuberculosis!" cannot claim so long a career as the others, but it is not less important. It is being taken up by all classes and interests. Thanks to the efforts of philanthropy and science, the evil of tuberculosis and its preventability and curability have been demonstrated. It has been shown that this dread disease has its great army of patients largely as a result of carelessness and insufficient precaution. It counts its victims in such numbers because of too prevalent a spirit of resignation, as though to an inevitable fate.

Among the cities where the spirit of resistance to tuberculosis has been developed to a marked degree is Louisville.

The tuberculosis exhibit which is to be held in this city beginning January 10 is a purely educational venture. There has been a great deal of talk, and powerful, convincing talk—on the subject. The exhibit announced is to be a visible demonstration of tuberculosis, its cause, its prevention and its treatment. Naturally the people of Louisville will be deeply concerned in it, and they will derive much profit from the education it is to impart.

New York and High Prices.

The recent pessimistic remarks of James J. Hill concerning New York were but the expression of a feeling which many another person has had of late. The extreme cost of living, the enormous cost of doing business in the metropolis, the stupendous price of real estate—all render timely the suspicion that there is a limit somewhere, and that sooner or later the burden bearing upon life and business in New York must force life and business out of the city to places where they can endure with greater ease and more profit. This is not to say that New York is to become a wreck. Mr. Hill himself does not say that. The idea is rather that New York has reached its zenith; that people will be scared away from her by the burdens she imposes.

As between two locations, business will seek the location entailing the less expense, other advantages being equal, and the location entailing less expense can hardly be New York. The high prices of New York being repellent, the recent growth of other cities and ports, the shifts in trade, the wonderful extension of railroads and other commercial facilities act as magnets for competing places. The rest of the country is more independent of New York right now than ever before. There are other producing centers which are doing pretty well and are destined steadily to do better. In fact, trade is driving itself up into communities which in themselves threaten the continued development of New York. As for the cost of living in New York, it is oppressive to the man of little means. In fact, there is hardly such a thing as a man of little means, for such a person in New York is outright poor. People there are either poor or rich. The dweller in New York finds his prices fixed for him by the two forces—what his multimillionaire neighbor can pay and what the millions of transient spenders will pay. Of course, New York dealers do not want to undercharge the wealthy, so prices are put at the highest possible figure. They do not wish to undercharge the fellows from the provinces who come to "blow in" money, and accordingly they are careful to see that the prices are put up as far as they will go. And, of course, there are the high prices of real estate and rents, and so forth, and these require that much additional revenue to meet the

charges and interest. And the poor devil who toils and lives there is ground to groan by the high prices. It is not good for a city to be known as a costly place to live and to do business in. Such a city is apt to suffer a reaction. New York would well have a care.

New Railroad Mileage.

The Railway Age, in its annual statement in regard to railroad construction in 1907, gives some valuable statistics showing that, notwithstanding the unfavorable financial condition prevailing during the last quarter of the year, the new mileage has not been exceeded since 1887, except in one year, 1896. In the latter year there was an excess of 226 miles, the exact figures being for 1906, 6,199; for 1907, 5,874 miles. The only States in which there was no increase were New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Delaware and Connecticut. In twenty States the new trackage was less than 100 miles, Maryland and New Jersey having escaped, coming in the list, however, by but a fraction of a mile credited to each.

An analysis of the report records the interesting fact that the South has increased its mileage by 2,488 miles, Louisiana leading all other States with 422.71 of new track. Among the States of that section showing a large gain are Texas, with 231.09 miles, Florida 229, Mississippi 261, Alabama 185.60, Arkansas 185, Georgia 153.87 and North Carolina 153.77. Its total new mileage, however, is 2,628.72 miles. Texas, by this exhibit, still maintains its lead of Illinois, which, until the previous annual report, had the largest mileage of any State in the Union, the relative figures now being Texas 12,433.76 and Illinois 11,735.82 miles. The largest increase of mileage in the North is in the States west of the Mississippi, Minnesota showing 261.59, California 253.46, South Dakota 255.82, North Dakota 197.45 and Oklahoma 160.80 miles. These statistics would seem to indicate that the older Northern States have little need, for the present, of more mileage. Pennsylvania showing but 147.27 miles of new construction distributed among twenty-seven lines, New York 98.79 among twelve lines and Ohio than twenty miles. Conditions in New England are even more indicative of this fact.

Taking the past as a criterion, the indications are that the new mileage of 1908 will be less instead of greater than that of 1907, the history of the past proving that financial panics have a sensible effect in curtailing construction. The largest new mileage of any year in the history of railroads was 1877, when the total reached 12,933 miles, more than twice that of any other year. There had been an exemption from panics since 1873 and the country had made great progress in the recuperation of the South from its depression during the reconstruction period following the war. But the year 1887 proved the culmination of that period of prosperity, being accompanied with the usual overtrading and a shrinkage in new mileage set in, until, in 1894, following the panic of 1893, less than 2,000 miles of new road were constructed. Then, it descended gradually until it reached the next greatest maximum in 1905, being 124 miles greater than that for the past year.

Rebel Soul Takes Flight.

Let us sit sorrowfully by the bier of Tom Curtis, of Kansas, and muse upon the life of the early riser and the disproportionateness of his hardships to its emoluments.

Young Curtis, yet in the twenties, deep chested, ruddy complexioned, bright of eye, lithe of limb, cast in the mold of longevity, deliberately chose the bare boulders and hills he knew not of to fly from those with which he was familiar. Forced to get up at 3 o'clock in the morning, he decided to hunt rest beyond the bourne—to sleep, perchance to dream! eternally in the shadowy, unknown, where no alarm clock, alarm, and no cows are milked.

Persons who have never had to get up at 3 o'clock, who have never been compelled to wrench themselves from the seductive embraces of Morphine and a pair of warm sheets and stumble out into the Stygian blackness of a frozen winter morning, steering toward the cow barn by dead reckoning, will not sympathize with Tom Curtis. What do they know of a joyless life? Those who have to, or have had to, get up in the middle of the night to begin the labors of the day will understand his yearning for "the windowless palace of rest?" To paraphrase the late Col. Ingersoll, if everyone who knows just how he felt about it should place a blossom upon his grave he would sleep beneath a wilderness of flowers.

To the young early riser is a punishment. To the old it is often a disease. Nature is brutal, and it is not altogether the fault of the old or of the young that age and youth disagree upon many vital questions. A potent cause of the exodus of young men from the farms is enforced early rising.

With the theory of farmers that more work can be done in the cool of the morning than in the rest of the day it is difficult to quarrel. Possibly there is even a good reason for getting up before daylight in winter and waking the cattle to give them a fodder breakfast. But there is hardly an excuse for purpling a healthy young man about his laziness because he does not enjoy rising at 3 o'clock. It is futile to answer his protest by quoting that well-worn and generally discredited proverb about the wealth and health and wisdom that will result from going to bed when you are not sleepy and getting up when you are sleepy. And even if a young man could be coaxed into believing it he would have to be more avaricious than healthy if he did not say, "What doth it profit a man if he gain the whole ranch and lose the best part of his sleep?" Instead of berating him for a sluggard treat him kindly. Tell him

that getting up before day is a condemned nuisance, but a necessary evil. Appeal to his better nature and get him interested in considering the nobility of self-sacrifice.

An error of those whose diseased nerves prevent them from sleeping late—an error far-reaching in its evil effects—is that of bragging about their early rising as if there were virtue in the habit regardless of practical reasons for being out of bed at a certain hour. "Why, bless your soul," say the diseased, with quite an air of pride, "I can't sleep after 4 o'clock," as if anyone deserves credit for getting up when he cannot sleep. To one who hasn't the waltzing disease the argument does not appear as being anything more than the vaporizing of an idiot. Who can blame a young man whose destinies are presided over by a confirmed and bumptious early riser for having mutinous thoughts? Who can condemn him for committing mutinous acts, such as, for the sake of illustration, leaving the farm and entering into another and apparently milder form of slavery, as a retail clerk in the city, or trying suicide upon the principle that he hasn't much to lose and can afford to take long chances.

Age and habit make for painless early rising, but the young man on the farm who likes to arise at 3 o'clock in midwinter is not whole, and needs a physician. Generally speaking, the normal young man does not really relish getting up before the Aurora's finger tips have touched and pealed the stars even in summer. As for the joy of inhaling the odors of the dawn, contemplating the beauties of dew-laden meadows, and observing the early bird setting out to hunt for the ill-starred early-rising worm, he wants none of it. By opening his window before going to bed he may breathe all of the morning air he wants—breathe it rhythmically in his slumbers—dreaming the while of the matins of the mocking bird, the lark and the bobolink. What are the delights pictured by the confirmed early riser compared to the satisfying tissue-building forty winks snatched after it is time to be up and to the satisfying tissue-building forty winks snatched after it is time to be up?

As for the Justice of the Peace, he is modestly but courageously to the rescue, as he sees it, in his efforts to adjust their differences, if possible; but, however that might be, the law in Kentucky is not the best of laws. And if they were called upon they would promptly respond. And, as we have previously said, this is an opposite split.

Now what we know is that the Justice's address was immediate, unimpressive and inaccurate, as the events of the time of James I, Charles I and George III will confirm. The Justice, however, is not to be blamed for this, as he is not to be blamed for the inaction of the Governor's party, which is the same as the Governor's. The Governor's party is composed of dynamited threshing machines, the gun-volleying into the houses of sleeping women and children. The Governor's party is composed of the Justice's party.

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THE GLAD HAND

Extended To All Comers At Many Clubs.

VETERAN FIREMEN ASSEMBLE TO RENEW THEIR YOUTH.

THE BUILDERS' EXCHANGE HAS REAL HOUSE WARMING.

CLAY LODGE CELEBRATES.

Advanced in years, but young and fresh in memories of the old days, when their blood tingled at the sound of the fire alarm, over sixty active members gathered at the annual New Year's reception of the Veteran Association, held yesterday in the headquarters, 413 First street. It was one of the most popular points of visitation in the city yesterday. Promptly at 10 o'clock in the morning the keynotes inscribed on the two large doors, and soon after the veterans, some of them bent and feeble, began to arrive with their friends and relatives. They were met at the front door by the Rev. J. M. Committee and requested to register on the big book where many noted people have placed their names.

The atmosphere of the room told one that there was a real coming and going, the suction was realized when the committeemen escorted the visitors to the long table in the rear, where a host of good things were temptingly displayed. In the center of the room was a giant bowl, the contents of which were served with a ladle. A discussion of the old days, back in the "fifties," was held around the stove, where the old firemen were seated in a semi-circle.

The Old and the New.

"I tell ye, Jim" remarked one old veteran, "if they do have better matches for fighting fires these days, they don't fight the harder, nor have as much fun as we did." Jim, evidently agreed with his companion for he nodded his head through the smoke of his cigar. The cigar seemed to be in accord with the surroundings, for every one of them surmised an unusual amount of smoke and fittingly added their part to the programme.

Twelve years ago there were ten hand power engines in the city and now there are 100, he continued. The department then had 140 members, who were ready at a moment's notice to take their places at the machines. An old hand reel, in the center of the room, was displayed to the members. Yesterday the place is open and the members gather around the tables, read the papers and talk over the old days, which have passed out of their lives. Since that time each year the membership is gradually decreasing.

In the past year four of the old fire-fighters were called to their reward. Among the visitors yesterday were members of the General Council and fellow veterans from Jeffersonville and New Albany. The excellent programme provided reflects much credit on the program, George Loons, G. S. Coyle, the custodian, and those in charge of arrangements.

Clay Lodge, Knights of Pythias, kept open house yesterday afternoon from 3 to 5 o'clock in the new home at 726 Sixth street. It was in the nature of a house-warming and there was a continuous stream of visitors from the hour of opening until closing. A regular program provided for the visitors and a committee was on hand to conduct them through the handsome new headquarters.

The new home of Clay Lodge was formerly known as the Watterson Club. It is a handsome three-story structure, with an old-fashioned broad veranda in front. On the first floor of the building are spacious parlor, library, grill room and kitchen. The second floor is a large lodge room and several committee rooms. The new home is handsomely furnished from cellar to garret.

Cigars and refreshments were served all who visited the home yesterday. It was a social and every possible convenience and show who inspected it were warm in their praises. The members of the Reception Committee did the honors admirably, and omitted no courtesy to the hundreds of guests who called during the afternoon.

The Builders' Exchange Reception.

Five hundred builders, architects and material men assembled yesterday before the bar to meet the officers of the Builders' Exchange on the ninth floor of the Lincoln Savings Bank building, to be present at the formal opening of the elegant and complete new building in the New Year's day programme, gotten up for the occasion by E. G. Heartick, chairman of the Entertainment Committee. The floor space covered by the big rooms was ample enough to accommodate the large number of visitors.

John Chambers, the newly-appointed Building Inspector, and several of his assistants were among the officers who took part in the opening entertainment.

A short programme in the nature of a musical was the feature of the entertainment provided for the guests. The programme was well received. A striking solo was given by the singing of "My Old Kentucky Home" by the entire 500 in the rooms.

Scottish Rite Masons Receive.

In accordance with the custom of former years the Scottish Rite Masons yesterday tendered to the Blue Lodges of the city a New Year's reception at the Cathedral, Sixth and Walnut streets. All the Master Masons of the city were present and the number of guests that were in attendance between 2 and 5 o'clock received several hundred.

The event was one of the most successful that has been given. The entertainment was given in the hall that of last year. Music was furnished and refreshments served. Beautiful effects in decorations were in evidence in the large banquet hall, auditorium and other rooms.

FOR OTHER PURPOSES

ANNEX WILL BE USED IN CASE OF INJUNCTION.

City Hospital Authorities Pushing Work On Building—Will Be Finished in Sixty Days.

Despite the fact that the residents on the east side of Preston street, the south side of Chestnut and the north side of Madison streets have taken steps to get out an injunction against the city work is progressing rapidly and the tuberculosis annex on the east side of the City Hospital. The foundation is nearly half completed and Dr. Joseph Menefee, Superintendent of the Hospital, is working on the building which will be completed within sixty days.

However, the residents are to be given the injunctions and the time at the present time there are nearly 200 patients at the hospital and the institution is

HIS ASSOCIATES

Deeply Grieved By Death of Judge John W. Barr.

MANY PUBLIC EXPRESSIONS OF ESTEEM FOR HIM.

SERVICES AT FOURTH-AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

FRIENDS AS PALLBEARERS.

ONLY A MEMORY

What Will Happen To Ticket Brokerage Business.

JOE MACFARLAND FIRST HERE LAST TO GO.

DEAN OF PROFESSION WILL BECOME A LAUNDRYMAN.

THIRTY-FIVE YEARS IN IT.



The Multi-Color Cover will be a Frontispiece Illustrating one of Rudyard Kipling's Best Essays Written by Him and Contributed to the Illustrated Sunday Magazine

Literary Features

"The Man With the Words." An essay prepared especially for the Illustrated Sunday Magazine by Rudyard Kipling.

"The Headman's Daughter." A thrilling tale of the Japanese-Russian war, by Fred John Splitstone.

"Bull Fights for Charity." How a humane cause was aided by brutality. By Edwin Ainsworth.

"Our New Agriculturists." A specially prepared article written by the Hon. James Wilson, Secretary of Agriculture.

"The Avocation of Eve." A pretty love tale by Elliott Flory.

"A Man Without a Passport." Continuing chapters of the story by Lee Westmoreland Crane.

"Down the Long Road." Another in the series of Southern stories by Josephine Hamilton Nichols.

"Extraordinary Architecture." Complexities and marvels of ancient Greek temples.

Pictorial Features

A double-page collection of scenes illustrating the industrial training at the Indiana Reformatory. The pictures give some idea of the great work being done at the big institution at Jeffersonville.

Some scenes showing how services are conducted for the good of those behind the bars.

A page of scenes showing some well known Louisville hunters in their favorite haunts.

A page of portraits of the members of the General Assembly which convenes at Frankfort this week.

Snapshot of Governor Wilson making his inaugural address.

A page of pictures to which are attached interest of a general nature.

The Illustrated Sunday Magazine Is Issued Every Sunday as a Part of The Courier Journal

ENTIRE TRAIN TURNS OVER THREE TIMES

ROLLS DOWN FORTY-FOOT EMBANKMENT—NO ONE KILLED.

Barrie, Ontario, Jan. 1.—The southbound express on the Grand Trunk railway was derailed about seven miles north of here to-night. The whole train with the exception of the locomotive rolled down a forty-foot embankment and made three turns before it reached the bottom.

A stove in the second car set the train on fire and it burned. All the passengers, of whom fifteen were injured, were taken out safely. The injured were brought to a hospital here, where their condition is not serious.

The Red Cross will be transported by Surgeon Charles F. Stokes, U. S. N., an officer of high reputation in his profession.

The selection of a commanding officer for the Red Cross hospital in that controversy is most fortunate for Surgeon Stokes, besides being a medical officer of rare ability is a man of tact, discretion and courtesy.

FLOATING HOTEL

(London Daily Mail)

Capt. J. N. Grose, the originator of the floating hotel scheme at Falmouth, said in an interview:

"We shall buy an old liner, take the engine out, remodel the interior and anchor the vessel in Falmouth harbor. There will be accommodation for about 100 guests of both sexes, and the tariff will be somewhat less than that of a first-class hotel on shore. We shall be well recommended and the manager is willing to employ me."

"We shall organize amusements on board, and when the guests are disposed to leave the ship there will be boating and fishing and the like. We shall have a tennis and cricket ground and perhaps a garage on shore. In winter it is warmer on the water than on land. We shall run a boom out from the side of the ship and by sinking a net provide the same, even to a captain's residence on the ship and all servants being dressed in nautical attire."

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FINE SHOWING OF BRITISH BOY

Owen Moran Fights Twenty-Five Round Draw With Abe Attell.

INTERESTING BATTLE ALL WAY

Englishman Takes New Lease On Life In Last Round and Fights Viciously.

TROUBLE MAKING WEIGHT.

COLMA ARENA, San Francisco, Jan. 1.—Owen Moran, champion feather-weight of England, to-day made a draw fight of twenty-five rounds with Abe Attell, champion of America, who was thought to be invincible at his weight.

Moran was strong and aggressive, quick as a flash and keen on top of Attell all the time. Attell had plenty of opportunity to show his boasted cleverness in keeping himself away from the rush of the little English boy. Attell seemed to lack force in his punches and found it difficult to get a hold of the quick meted out.

Moran's eye was blackened and his nose bled, but the punishment ripe to the stomach and the swings to the jaw were missing. Moran's game was to lead with either right or left and then close in. In this clinches he fought viciously, but did not do Attell much harm.

The final round was most exciting. Moran seemed to take a little time at various points with head down, waded into Attell, swinging rights and lefts. When the going rang for the close both men kept on fighting fiercely, and big Jim Jeffries had to separate them.

Jeffries' decision of a draw was received with approval except by violent拳击手.

There came near being no fight owing to the fact that Moran had once overreached himself. Attell did the Stockock act and had to be paid \$250 for the surplus two ounces before he would consent to go on.

Moran's manager stated after the fight that the boy had found it extremely difficult to get down to weight, and at 11 o'clock down was compelled to do two rounds of vigorous rope work.

While the referee in the contest did not come up to the standard of a championship battle, between 7,000 and 8,000 persons witnessed the bout.

Referee Jeffries said after the fight that the contest was so close that he found it difficult to give a decision. He thought that Attell had slightly the better of it on points, but not sufficient to justify a decision in his favor.

The Fight By Rounds.

Round 1.—They shook hands. Attell leading first with a left. Attell sent a right to the face and they clinched. With one arm free Moran scored a light blow to the face and crossed with a pretty right to the head. The men broke from a clinch carefully and Moran slipped a wicked left to the face and then repeated it at the right without pause. Moran missed a right swing and Attell crossed with right to the face and then shot his left quickly to the same place. They sparred carefully and Moran swung two rights over the kidneys. Attell hooked a wicked left to the head as the bell rang. Both fought carefully and Attell had a very slight advantage of the round.

Round 2.—Attell was up proving game and smiling. He missed a left and then jabbed left to the face. Moran missed hard left hook for the stomach and then brought two lefts to his opponent's face. They fought at close range. Moran forcing his man to the ropes. Both landed lefts to the face, and as they fought to the center Moran drove his left to the face. Moran was the aggressor. They exchanged lefts, left the man a thin stream of blood flowing from Moran's nose. Attell jarred Moran with left and right to the face and a moment later staggered Moran with a left wallop to the face. The bell rang, but apparently the fighters did not hear it, and they had to be pried apart by Jeffries. It was Attell's round. Attell gave a fine exhibition of clever ducking.

Moran Shows Up Strong.

Round 3.—Moran sent Attell against the ropes with a right to the jaw and then the champion found refuge in a clinch. Moran has a slight lead.

Round 4.—This round was replace with another, showing clear evidence of Moran's strength when the gong ended an even round.

Round 5.—Attell appearing a trifle weary, Moran's right swing to the jaw and then a clinch. Moran's right was a good blow to the bell but Attell only smiled as the bell terminated the round. It was a tame round with honors even.

NEW WORLD'S RECORDS BY HARNESS HORSES.

SPLENDID RACE BY CHAPULTEPEC

Burlew & O'Neill's Crack Colt Shows His Class At New Orleans.

HE RUNS REMARKABLE MILE.

Al Muller, At a Very Short Price, Easily Disposes of Blue Lee and Others.

JOKEY BAKER IS INJURED.

NEW ORLEANS SELECTIONS.

First Race—No Form.

Second Race—Knights, Full of Fun.

Third Race—Tea Leaf, Una, Georgia Girl.

Fourth Race—Glorifier, The Bear, Fire Premium.

Fifth Race—Juggler, Halbard, Old Honesty.

Sixth Race—Anna Day, J. D. Dunn, Clark-Witt.

EW ORLEANS, Jan. 1.—[Special.] Burlew & O'Neill's crack three-year-old colt, Chapultepec, a prohibitive favorite, and carrying the heavy impost of 126 pounds, won the New Year's Handicap at a mile-to-day so easily as to cause people to wonder what manner of a horse he may be, and particularly as to what a wonder Colin must be.

Round 12—Attell appearing a trifle weary, Moran's right swing to the jaw and then a clinch. Moran's right was a good blow to the bell but Attell only smiled as the bell terminated the round. It was a tame round with honors even.

Little Harm Done.

Round 13—Attell had a slight advantage in this round, during which little harm was done.

Round 14—No hard fighting was done in this round. The fight up to this time has been practically even.

Round 15—Moran was playing on Attell's right when the gong ended an even round.

Round 16—Attell appearing a trifle weary, Moran's right swing to the jaw and then a clinch. Moran's right was a good blow to the bell but Attell only smiled as the bell terminated the round. It was a tame round with honors even.

Round 17—Attell warned Moran for holding the gong and was repeatedly hissed by the crowd. He was reprimanded by referee as he took his seat.

Round 18—Moran's right swing to the jaw and then a clinch. Moran's right was a good blow to the bell but Attell only smiled as the bell terminated the round. It was a tame round with honors even.

Round 19—Moran had the better of this round. His blows to the jaw and then a clinch. Moran's right swing to the jaw and then a clinch. Moran's right was a good blow to the bell but Attell only smiled as the bell terminated the round. It was a tame round with honors even.

Round 20—Moran sent Attell against the ropes with a right to the jaw and then the champion found refuge in a clinch. Moran has a slight lead.

Round 21—This round was replace with another, showing clear evidence of Moran's strength when the gong ended an even round.

Round 22—Attell was up proving game and smiling. He missed a left and then jabbed left to the face. Moran missed hard left hook for the stomach and then brought two lefts to his opponent's face. They fought at close range. Moran forcing his man to the ropes. Both landed lefts to the face and a moment later staggered Moran with a left wallop to the face. The bell rang, but apparently the fighters did not hear it, and they had to be pried apart by Jeffries. It was Attell's round. Attell gave a fine exhibition of clever ducking.

Moran Takes Lead.

Round 23—Moran sent Attell against the ropes with a right to the jaw and then the champion found refuge in a clinch. Moran has a slight lead.

Round 24—This round was replace with another, showing clear evidence of Moran's strength when the gong ended an even round.

Round 25—Attell had the best of the round. His blows to the jaw and then a clinch. Moran's right swing to the jaw and then a clinch. Moran's right was a good blow to the bell but Attell only smiled as the bell terminated the round. It was a tame round with honors even.

Round 26—Moran had the better of this round. His blows to the jaw and then a clinch. Moran's right swing to the jaw and then a clinch. Moran's right was a good blow to the bell but Attell only smiled as the bell terminated the round. It was a tame round with honors even.

Round 27—Attell was up proving game and smiling. He missed a left and then jabbed left to the face. Moran missed hard left hook for the stomach and then brought two lefts to his opponent's face. They fought at close range. Moran forcing his man to the ropes. Both landed lefts to the face and a moment later staggered Moran with a left wallop to the face. The bell rang, but apparently the fighters did not hear it, and they had to be pried apart by Jeffries. It was Attell's round. Attell gave a fine exhibition of clever ducking.

Moran Shows Up Strong.

Round 28—This round was replace with another, showing clear evidence of Moran's strength when the gong ended an even round.

Round 29—Attell was up proving game and smiling. He missed a left and then jabbed left to the face. Moran missed hard left hook for the stomach and then brought two lefts to his opponent's face. They fought at close range. Moran forcing his man to the ropes. Both landed lefts to the face and a moment later staggered Moran with a left wallop to the face. The bell rang, but apparently the fighters did not hear it, and they had to be pried apart by Jeffries. It was Attell's round. Attell gave a fine exhibition of clever ducking.

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Round 41—Attell was up proving game and smiling. He missed a left and then jabbed left to the face. Moran missed hard left hook for the stomach and then brought two lefts to his opponent's face. They fought at close range. Moran forcing his man to the ropes. Both landed lefts to the face and a moment later staggered Moran with a left wallop to the face. The bell rang, but apparently the fighters did not hear it, and they had to be pried apart by Jeffries. It was Attell's round. Attell gave a fine exhibition of clever ducking.

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Round 45—Attell was up proving game and smiling. He missed a left and then jabbed left to the face. Moran missed hard left hook for the stomach and then brought two lefts to his opponent's face. They fought at close range. Moran forcing his man to the ropes. Both landed lefts to the face and a moment later staggered Moran with a left wallop to the face. The bell rang, but apparently the fighters did not hear it, and they had to be pried apart by Jeffries. It was Attell's round. Attell gave a fine exhibition of clever ducking.

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Round 48—This round was replace with another, showing clear evidence of Moran's strength when the gong ended an even round.

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Moran Shows Up Strong.

Round 50—This round was replace with another, showing clear evidence of Moran's strength when the gong ended an even round.

Round 51—Attell was up proving game and smiling. He missed a left and then jabbed left to the face. Moran missed hard left hook for the stomach and then brought two lefts to his opponent's face. They fought at close range. Moran forcing his man to the ropes. Both landed lefts to the face and a moment later staggered Moran with a left wallop to the face. The bell rang, but apparently the fighters did not hear it, and they had to be pried apart by Jeffries. It was Attell's round. Attell gave a fine exhibition of clever ducking.

Moran Shows Up Strong.

Round 52—This round was replace with another, showing clear evidence of Moran's strength when the gong ended an even round.

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Round 54—This round was replace with another, showing clear evidence of Moran's strength when the gong ended an even round.

Round 55—Attell was up proving game and smiling. He missed a left and then jabbed left to the face. Moran missed hard left hook for the stomach and then brought two lefts to his opponent's face. They fought at close range. Moran forcing his man to the ropes. Both landed lefts to the face and a moment later staggered Moran with a left wallop to the face. The bell rang, but apparently the fighters did not hear it, and they had to be pried apart by Jeffries. It was Attell's round. Attell gave a fine exhibition of clever ducking.

Moran Shows Up Strong.

Round 56—This round was replace with another, showing clear evidence of Moran's strength when the gong ended an even round.

Round 57—Attell was up proving game and smiling. He missed a left and then jabbed left to the face. Moran missed hard left hook for the stomach and then brought two lefts to his opponent's face. They fought at close range. Moran forcing his man to the ropes. Both landed lefts to the

FOR FORTY YEARS

Courthouse Bell Had Not
Rung Till Yesterday.

OCCASION INSTALLATION OF
NEW COUNTY AUDITOR.

PRESENTS FOR CHIEF ADAMS
AND MR. MILLER.

NEW YEAR WELL CELEBRATED.

Two New Albany officials were presented yesterday with handsome tokens of the holiday by their friends. At the Central post office in this city, yesterday morning Capt. G. W. McCulloch, Chief of Police, was presented with a handsome and costly gold badge by a number of his friends, the presentation addressed to him by City Judge John M. Paris. The Chief, although greatly surprised, promptly responded. Capt. McCulloch has been in the service in New Albany for the last six years, and as patrolman and has risen through all the grades to the head of the department, his promotions having been due to merit alone.

County Auditor Julian T. Miller, who assumed the duties of his office yesterday, was called on by a number of friends, both Democrats and Republicans, who presented him with a handsome pair of eyeglasses as a token of their friend. Mr. Miller, a Justice of the Peace, delivered the presentation address. An appropriate response was made by Mr. Miller, who was greatly affected at the demonstration. In one of his speeches he said: "It is off the old bell in the dome of the Courthouse was rung with considerable difficulty by several of his friends, the first time a note has sounded from it in nearly forty years."

Several years ago there was quite a contest between New Albany and Greenville, a small town on thepike north of that city, as to which should be the county seat. When it appeared that New Albany would lose the odds being against it, one of the Scrubbers offered. If the people would decide in favor of its town, to purchase a bell and install it in the courthouse. The proposal was accepted and the bell hung for many years in the belfry of the old Courthouse on State street. Upon the erection of the new building the bell was donated to the new church, and it remained for several years, when the church was burned and the old bell was returned to the Courthouse in New Albany.

WITH PROPER CEREMONY

Advent of the New Year Observed By
New Alabamians.

The holiday yesterday was generally observed in New Albany, business being in great part suspended, while every one was turned out for good times. The banks and public buildings were closed, while the mail carriers made but one collection and delivery trip. Open house was kept during the day, and the public were invited to the old Courthouse on State street. Upon the completion of the new building the bell was donated to the new church, and it remained for several years, when the church was burned and the old bell was returned to the Courthouse in New Albany.

Members of the Masonic Lodge No. 1, A. and everybody was made thoroughly welcome. The Ladies Auxiliary served refreshments, and all kinds of amusements, including a Punch and Judy show and two basketball games, were enjoyed.

The Highland Country Club gave its first New Year's reception in the new clubhouse on the Silver Hills west of New Albany, and the members of the club, which includes a few of the leading men of the city, were entertained by the members of the club. The reception was held in the old hall of the club, and the members, having been performed by the Rev. Charles Currier, left for their homes.

—John S. Hill, Past Master of DePauw Lodge of Masons, was presented with a handsome and costly Past Master's jewel by a number of his friends. Mr. Hill will leave the latter part of this month for Los Angeles, Cal., where he will engage in the dry goods business with his nephew.

The funeral of James O. Taylor, the Taylor-Clegg, Clerk, on the afternoon of the division of Goodwill Lodge, Knights and Ladies of Honor, and New Albany Lodge, No. 1, O. O. G. The service was conducted by the Rev. T. Poulsen, the pastor, and the burial was in Fairview cemetery.

The third convention of the Democratic Central Committee will be held at Maennerchor Hall, this city, this afternoon for the purpose of electing the candidates for the various congressional districts.

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—Affable Customer Robs Till.

Thomas Carter, messenger of the Courier-Journal and proprietor of the Star Lunch room, on Vincennes street, New Albany, had about \$6 stolen from his cash register yesterday morning between midnight and 6 a.m. Carter, who had worked for the police, had been in the police station, having been interviewed by a number of his friends. He contracted the malady that caused his death. Funeral services will be held to-morrow at the home of his mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Clegg, and his funeral will be an expensive one.

—While Carter was out of the room for the moment the visitor opened the cash register, took the \$6, leaving a small sum in silver coin, and left the room before the proprietor returned. Carter, who had been born in a medium height, heavily built and with a scar over his right eye. He wore light corduroy trousers, checked vest, gray coat and gray rough rider hat. He had a ticket for the Hunt Club on a Southern freight, but it is believed he crossed the K. and I. bridge to Louisville.

DeAr-Shrader Wedding.

Albert E. Shrader, manager of the circulation department of the Courier-Journal and proprietor of the Star Lunch room, on Vincennes street, New Albany, married last night at 8:30 o'clock at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. DeAr, East Water street, near Fifth street, that city, in the presence of relatives and friends. The house was attractively decorated in green and white, the same colors being used in the refreshments. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. F. W. Grossenbacher, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, and the march was played by Miss Nellie Henn, cousin of the groom. They will live at 1404 Dewey street. The bride is one of the prettiest girls in New Albany, while the groom is a promising young business man.

—Jostled and Pocket Picked.

Charles Wilson, an employee of the F. Force Handel Company at the mills in New Albany, had his pocket picked while walking on the streets of that city, an unusual occurrence, as the town prides itself on the exemplary conduct of its inhabitants. Wilson was on his way to a furniture store to pay a bill of \$1, and he remained in the store for a time, turned the person who appeared to be slightly intoxicated. They jostled him for a moment and he broke away. A minute later he reached for his hip pocket and found that his handkerchief and pocket book were the most salient part of the meeting.

—Presbyterian CHURCHES
TO HOLD UNION SERVICES.

First, Second, Warren Memorial and
Fourth-Avenue Congregation Keep
Old New Year's Custom.

The old custom of celebrating the New Year by a union communion service was observed next Sunday night by the First, Second, Warren Memorial and Fourth-Avenue Congregation.

The house was attractively decorated in green and white, the same colors being used in the refreshments. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. F. W. Grossenbacher, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, and the march was played by Miss Nellie Henn, cousin of the groom. They will live at 1404 Dewey street. The bride is one of the prettiest girls in New Albany, while the groom is a promising young business man.

Mischief-makers Do Damage.

Mischief-makers, young men, amused themselves yesterday morning in New Albany by lighting off dynamos, firecrackers and throwing the explosions into the city pumps. The explosions made a terrific noise, awakening everyone for blocks around and splitting the houses from top to bottom. The pumps destroyed were at West Spring and Washington streets, West Sixth and Market streets and on Pearl street. The Presbyterian minister, Joseph H. Karp, and several of the citizens were making an investigation, and it is the intention, if the offending parties are caught, to compel them to pay for the repairing of the pumps.

ITEMS OF INTEREST
FROM NEW ALBANY.

—Charles Batt, a lawyer of Terre Haute, who has been visiting his sister, Mrs. Fred Karpf, for several days, returned home last night.

The regular monthly meeting of Post

SIX GRANDSONS

Will Bear Mrs. Julia McComb's Body To Grave.

PIONEER INDIANIAN LIVED IN
NEIGHBORHOOD EIGHTY YEARS.

FUNERAL OF EDWIN M. COOTS
LARGELY ATTENDED.

PEOPLE THROGGED STREETS.

With eight of whom she was born, on September 29, 1828, and who had lived for nearly eighty years, Mrs. Julia McComb, was the wife of Charles McComb and mother of Isaac G. Phillips, Treasurer of Clark county, and, Mrs. H. H. Phillips, a known Jeffersonville attorney, died yesterday morning at home at the McComb neighborhood, a few miles west of Jeffersonville. Her ailment was pneumonia, and she had been ill only since last Sunday. On account of her advanced years, her health had not been good for some time, but she was able to be around the house until she was taken to a convalescent home a few hours later.

The maiden name of Mrs. McComb was Grayson and she belonged to a pioneer family of Southern Indiana, her ancestors, locating near Jeffersonville in 1812. She was educated at a school which was scheduled to have met that night, but it did not open.

—C. E. T. Silder has purchased from Nob. C. Butler several lots of ground on East Sixth street, near Fifth.

The police paid for the property, which includes the residence, was \$3,000. He will have to pay \$1,000 for the lot.

—Miss Florence M. Goddard and Elmer C. Meyers of Chicago, were married yesterday at Hotel New Albany. The ceremony having been performed by the Rev. Charles Currier.

—John T. Miller, a local resident, was presented with a handsome and costly gold badge by a number of his friends, the presentation addressed to him by City Judge John M. Paris. The Chief, although greatly surprised, promptly responded. Capt. McCulloch has been in the service in New Albany for the last six years, and as patrolman and has risen through all the grades to the head of the department, his promotions having been due to merit alone.

County Auditor Julian T. Miller, who assumed the duties of his office yesterday, was called on by a number of friends, both Democrats and Republicans, who presented him with a handsome pair of eyeglasses as a token of their friend. Mr. Miller, a Justice of the Peace, delivered the presentation address. An appropriate response was made by Mr. Miller, who was greatly affected at the demonstration. In one of his speeches he said: "It is off the old bell in the dome of the Courthouse was rung with considerable difficulty by several of his friends, the first time a note has sounded from it in nearly forty years."

Several years ago there was quite a contest between New Albany and Greenville, a small town on thepike north of that city, as to which should be the county seat. When it appeared that New Albany would lose the odds being against it, one of the Scrubbers offered. If the people would decide in favor of its town, to purchase a bell and install it in the courthouse. The proposal was accepted and the bell hung for many years in the belfry of the old Courthouse on State street. Upon the erection of the new building the bell was donated to the new church, and it remained for several years, when the church was burned and the old bell was returned to the Courthouse in New Albany.

—The collections at the internal revenue office in this city during the month of December were: Beer, \$1,000,000; Wine, \$100,000; and Liquor, \$100,000. There were three wholesale liquor dealers' stamps issued during the same period.

—Casimer Weisbach was the same yesterday as the day before, when he was

presented with his badge by the members of the First district Democratic Central Committee at the convention to be held this afternoon.

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THE COURIER-JOURNAL

(DAILY AND SUNDAY)

THE LOUISVILLE TIMES

(EVERY WEEK-DAY AFTERNOON)

Louisville's Representative Newspapers

THE DAILY COURIER-JOURNAL is up-to-date in everything; prints all the news as it develops; the best market reports—the best of everything—ten to sixteen pages daily. THE SUNDAY COURIER-JOURNAL consists of from forty to sixty pages, with a handsomely-illustrated sixteen-page Magazine.

THE LOUISVILLE TIMES is conceded the best Afternoon Newspaper in the South or West. It is up-to-the-minute in everything. Four to six editions every day. The Six O'clock Sporting Edition sweeps the field.

EVERYBODY SHOULD READ THESE
REAL NEWSPAPERS.

conserved and it penetrates every fiber of the vegetable. "Onions cooked by my process" said Mr. Peley, "are not criticized by the neighbors, and when the lid is taken off the bottle they are much stronger in flavor than they would have been had their aroma been permitted to dissipate in the simple state of the constituents which are usually thrown away with the water which is used in the boiling are retained."

He showed a reporter last week many examples of cauliflower, including the cooking of cauliflower, bacon, string beans, lime beans and the like. "I am," said he, "especially proud of the red cabbage which is prepared by the method I have devised, and there is absolutely nothing is lost. The taste, you see, retain their beautiful red color. Cauliflower, in cooking, gives off a perceptible odor, but you certainly cannot detect anything of the kind in this kitchen."

Cauliflower, which he exhibited, was tinged a slight pinkish color and was slightly darker in shade than the vegetable under ordinary atmospheric conditions.

Aroma Preserved.

In the cooking of apples and strawberries, Mr. Peley has been especially successful. The flavor and aroma of both these fruits are well preserved, so that the results have been readied with apples.

Pieces of apples were first rammed tightly into the bottle and cooked after the manner of the process. The fruit, on a faint pink hue. When one of the jars which was cooked three months before was opened the contents were found to have a delicate odor as of the ripe fruit, however, it was not intense. The flavor was quite different from that of apple sauce prepared in accordance with even the best New England traditions. The taste of it suggested that of the fruit itself, however, and not of the well known pastries. Apple pie made with bottle-cooked fruit should commend itself to the connoisseurs.

Mr. Peley cooks his own meals in accordance with his ideas. He says that potatoes and white beans fail to respond to the method, but that for most things on the bill of fare he believes that cooking in hermetically sealed glass jars is all that anyone might wish.

He has been using fruit jars and milk containers for his experiments. These are placed upright in large pails, half filled with water. Iron holders and racks are laid on the bottom of the jars and vessels and over these sun glasses containers from the bottom of the pail and prevents their bursting under extreme heat, which might otherwise directly strike them. Then the glass containers are covered with a cloth on the tops of the bottles so that it will support another consignment.

These preliminaries being accomplished, and the pail having been filled with water, he lights a fire and waits for developments. Over the top of the vessel Mr. Peley puts another receptacle and a layer of cheese cloth. The water boils, the steam rises and the bottles are sterilized and made warm. The temperature to which their contents are subjected is about 120 degrees.

Mr. Peley employed the thermometer in his rooms at No. 80 Eighth Avenue, and has reached the distinction of fashioning a cooking bottle which he says will not explode, and at the same time permits everything to be done to it to be done to the proper turn.

Mr. Peley noticed three years ago that his daughter, in cooking red cabbage, threw away the bright-red water in which the vegetables were boiled, and it occurred to him that many of the valuable constituents in foods must be wasted in the process.

He gradually began his researches, and he has now a system which he thinks will change the whole which he works out by Savarin and Vatet.

His plan suggests the vacuum pan process which is used by makers of fine confections and of vegetable extracts. It is something like that advo-

OLDEST SYMBOL

Swastika Cross Found In Many Ancient Graves.

SUPPOSED TO BRING GOOD FORTUNE TO WEAVER.

CARVED ON ROCKS THROUGHOUT INDIA IN AGES LONG PAST.

USED IN A VARIETY OF FORMS.

What is regarded by scientific authorities as the oldest symbol in the world still extant is that which is known as the swastika, or fylfot, says the New York Tribune. It is a sort of pre-Christian cross, which has come to be regarded as an emblem of good luck and as such is now in use in many parts of the world. It has been found in many prehistoric graves and ruins. The name swastika is from the Sanskrit and means well being or good luck. The word fylfot is Anglo-Saxon and refers to the shape of the symbol meaning four-footed, as each arm of the cross, which are all of equal length, is turned at the end at right angles like a wheel. This gives it the form of a wheel, and it is supposed to represent the revolution of the earth or the apparent motion of the sun in the sky.

The use of this swastika as an emblem is found to be widespread; it was carved on the rocks in India at a time to which the memory of man runeth not back. On the walls of the canyons in New Mexico and Arizona it was painted by the prehistoric races of whom we have only the remains. The Druids of England and the Basques of the Pyrenees knew of it. In the excavations on the site of ancient Troy town on the hill of Hisarilli in Asia Minor swastikas have been unearthed. Cut deep in the everlasting rocks in far-off Tibet in Central Asia the emblem endures the changes of time, the passing of man and the invasion of modern ideas.

Forms of the cross appear to have been known to all ages of men, but this is the most ancient that is known. The bars of the swastika as properly made are both of the same length and thickness throughout, crossing each other at right angles, making four arms of equal length. In any single specimen, however, the arms are not all of equal length, as the swastika is nearly like the spiral in form. Some archaeologists profess to discern a difference in the ancient swastikas whether the ends of the arms are turned one way or the other.

Among the symbols found in archaeological investigations, in the common ones of the straight line, the circle, the triangle, the square, and the plain cross, the swastika is the only one which is prehistoric.

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Cut-Price Clearance On Fine Shirts

All "E. & W." Manhattan and other fine fancy stiff bosoms and Oxford Shirts. All sizes and all kinds of light and dark patterns. Shown in corner windows.

\$1.50 and \$1.75
Manhattans... \$1.15

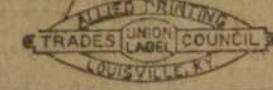
The \$2.00
Manhattans... \$1.38

The \$2.50
"E. & W." \$1.75

This sale is for a limited time, under contract with the manufacturers. So hurry—especially with MAIL ORDERS.

LEVY'S Third & Market.

Courier-Journal.



THURSDAY...JANUARY 2, 1908

LECTURE TO ENGINEERS

TO-MORROW NIGHT BY R. D. TOMLINSON.

NOTED AS DISCOVERER IN APPLICATION OF CONDENSERS FOR STREET RAILWAY COMPANIES.

A lecture entitled, "Power Station Design, Cost and Operation," by R. D. Tomlinson, of New York City, will be given for the Louisville branches of the National Association of Stationary Engineers to-morrow night at 8 o'clock at the main building of the Y. M. C. A. Everybody in Louisville interested in this subject is invited.

FELKER KILLING STILL SHROUDED IN MYSTERY

CORONER SAYS BULLET DIDN'T MAKE DEATH WOUND.

DETECTIVES AND POLICE INVESTIGATING MAN'S MOVEMENTS.

AN INQUEST TO-MORROW.

NO NOTE OF EXPLANATION.

HE left no note or letter to explain his act, and it is probable that he did it while seized by a sudden fit of insanity. Immediately after he had finished his killing he left with which the dead was committed was a heavy iron trace chain, about three feet in length, such as is used to hitch farm horses to the traces of wagons. It had been in the room for a number of days. He had fastened one end of it with an eye-screw to the lintel above one of the doors of his room, and to the other end had tied the flamed noose which strangulated him. His feet, too, were tied together with handkerchiefs. Thereupon he must have stood upon a chair, adjusted the noose, and kicked the chair from under him. He was strangled to death.

Merle was a hard-working man, and bore an excellent reputation for sobriety and industry. He had never shown any trace of melancholia or depression, and many friends bear witness to his cheerful and pleasant ways. He is survived by his wife and by five children, the oldest of whom, Ernest Merle, is eighteen years of age, the youngest, William A. Merle, is only eight years of age. Both of them are Juniors, aged sixteen years; Edward, aged fifteen years, and Caroline Henrietta, aged ten years.

LAST CHANCE TO PROTEST AGAINST BEING ANNEXED.

WILL BE OFFERED BY REVISION COMMITTEE OF COUNCIL AT 3 O'CLOCK THIS AFTERNOON.

MAN AND WOMAN CAUGHT IN FIRST ARREST OF YEAR.

The first arrest of the year was made by Patrolman Ford shortly after midnight at Rock and Market streets. Since the police force of the city is at present engaged in an educational tour of the principal cities of the country and with the Louisville lecture is in connection with this.

The lecture will be illustrated with stereoscopic views. Friday night's affair is to be a large one, and the committee chosen equally from Locals Nos. 1 and 4, of the National Association of Stationary Engineers, will be present.

The committee and the other members are: George H. Howe, Guy W. Coward, L. Bowman, Peter M. Moore, Charles H. Chinn, G. G. Brinkworth, George H. Rumpel, Fred H. Fehrer.

The Stationary Engineers' organization being admitted he has satisfactorily demonstrated his fitness as an engineer.

It is the policy of the association to admit all men who are interested in improving themselves in engineering knowledge and the forthcoming lecture knowledge of the subject.

The president of the Louisville branch of Local No. 1 is Thomas E. Hopkins and of No. 4, George H. Howe.

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The final meeting of the Revision Committee to hear expressions relative to the annexation ordinances under consideration will be held this afternoon at 3 o'clock. Those sections northwest, southwest and northeast of the city will be annexed to the city this afternoon.

The committee likely will make its report on the ordinance at the meeting of the General Council to be held Tuesday evening.

R. A. McDowell, chairman of the Revision Committee, said yesterday that the committee likely would have a long argument for and against the mid-night closing ordinance. Everybody interested in this measure will be given an opportunity to be heard. The committee hopes to be able to make a report on this ordinance Friday night also.

NEW HOFFMAN HOUSE.

Manager J. P. Catlagan of the Hoffman House, made the announcement that the New Hoffman House is now open. The hotel has been one of New York's most famous hosteries where the social and business men of the city gather. New Yorkers will not know the New Hoffman which has undergone extensive repairs and alterations.

The house has been entirely refitted and modernized. It is now ready for guests and those who have been accustomed to staying at the old Hoffman will marvel at the transformation. The interior has been elaborately decorated and appointments are of the most artistic character. The furnishings have also been replaced with the latest and most modern and the Hoffman today is one of the handsomest hotels in the metropolis.

Y. M. C. A. Classes Resume.

It was announced at the Y. M. C. A. yesterday that the evening educational classes in the different branches will be resumed to-night. The pupils taking the work have been allotted the usual time for vacation during the holidays and will resume their studies for the second half of the year's work.

THE PE-NA-NA ALMANAC IN 8,000,000 COPIES.

The Peruna "Lucky Day" Almanac has become a fixture in over eight million homes in the United States and all districts free. Be sure to inquire early. The 1908 Almanac is already published and the supply will soon be exhausted. Do not put it off. Speak for one to-day.

IRON TRACE CHAIN

Used By Edward O. Merkel To Hang Himself.

FOUND IN LAST STRUGGLES BY MEMBERS OF FAMILY.

NO POSSIBLE MOTIVE FOR DEED CAN BE ASSIGNED.

SEEMED HAPPY; PROSPEROUS.

Edward O. Merkel, forty-four years of age, living on the Seventh-street car line near Bennett avenue, yesterday committed suicide by hanging himself with a heavy iron trace chain from the lintel from his bedroom door. No motive has been found for his deed, and it is thought that he committed it in a temporary fit of insanity.

Mr. Merkel, who was a clerk in the Louisville and Nashville railroad offices at Ninth street and Broadway, had been up late Tuesday night with his family watching the first news. Owing to this fact Mr. Merkel did not have time to clean up his breakfast, determined to let his husband sleep as long as he wished and did not wake him for breakfast. Tomlinson noted she became annoyed easily and went upstairs to his room. She knocked at his door and received in reply a few mumbled words to the effect that he wished to sleep and was not up. About fifteen minutes later Mrs. Merkel sent her oldest son, Ernest, to wake his father again. The boy found the door locked and upon knocking received no reply. He summoned the rest of the family and together they broken open the door of the room.

Family's Ghastly Discovery.

A ghastly sight was revealed to them. Hanging at the end of an iron chain from the lintel of the door at the end of the room they saw the body of the husband and father still moving convulsively. The body was bound in a tight noose of thick red flannel and the face was discolored from strangulation. Close to the body stood a little table on which was an open book, and the book was still full of fresh leather. Leather, too, was on the face of the strangling man.

The body was immediately taken down by one of Merkel's young sons and laid on the floor. The body was hurriedly surrounded. Dr. W. H. Colleman to lend what aid he could. When the physician arrived, however, life was already extinct. Dr. Charles L. Goss, the coroner, was called and after viewing the body and hearing the testimony, pronounced the death suicide by hanging.

No cause could be assigned for the death by any of the man's family. He was employed as a clerk in the Louisville and Nashville railroad, and had worked with the railroad, off and on, for about twenty-four years. He had apparently been trying to live in his usual good spirits on the preceding day and night. A short time ago he had received a raise in salary, and things were every way prosperous with him. His relationship with the family had always been of the best and most cheerful, and neither his wife nor his children had noticed anything akin to worry in him.

No note of explanation.

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NEW YEAR'S ENTHUSIASTS GET MERCY FROM COURT.

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SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY IS AFFORDED FOR MAN WITH SURPLUS OF MONKEYS

Directors of Newsboys' Home Decide They Can Use Them To Advantage.

There's a good opening for a man with a bunch of monkeys. They should be boxed. Live monkeys are preferred, as the showmen say. They don't need to be performing monkeys—that is monkeys taught by man to perform. Every monkey will become the favor with which they will be received.

At an informal meeting of some of the directors of the Newsboys' Home yesterday it was decided that exchanges could be made of a box of monkeys. They are wanted for advertising purposes.

"A Box of Monkeys" is the title of the comedy which will be presented by the Female High School at the three o'clock performance at January 15 and 16 by the high school of Louisville for the benefit of the Newsboys' Home. Of course, it is necessary to thoroughly advertise the play and with this in mind the directors have decided to give a new play on each evening and at the matinee. Then "An Obstinate Family" was to be introduced as the matinee number. Still, as the play is not raised enough in the price of admission, the directors have decided to give a new play on each evening and at the matinee. The play is to be given at the same time as the matinee.

It has been decided by the promoters of the coming benefit that the Female High School cast shall give "A Box of Monkeys" at each of the three performances. The girls are to be given a chance to obtain a cage of them the animal should be sent to George L. Ridener, superintendent of the Newsboys' Home, until they can be put in trim for the public appearance.

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